

KA

TYNRAI JINGKHEIN

(*Fundamental Arithmetic*)

Ba La

Pynshong Kyrdan-pa-Kyrdan
(*Well Graded*)

KA KITAB KABA NYNGKONG



$$2+2+2=6$$

$$3 \text{ sien } 2=6$$

NA KA BYNTA
KI KLASS NURSERY, A BAD B

DA
U N. L. KHARKONGOR, B.A., B.T.

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Assam Government.

KA

'TYNRAI JINGKHEIN

Fundamental Arithmetic

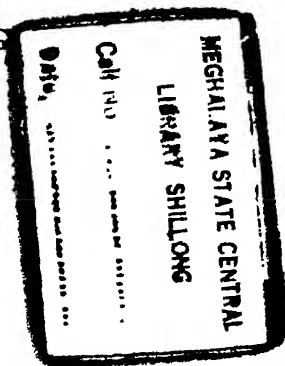
REFERENCE
Not to be Lent out

Ba La

Pynshong Kyrdan-pa-Kyrdan
(*Well Graded*)

KA KITAB KABA NYNGKONG

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KI KCLASS NURSERY, A BAD B



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U N. L. KHARKONGOR B.A., B.T.

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Library books will give you Joy for Long
If handled carefully with clean hands

First Edition—1961
Second Impression—May 1965
Third Impression—January 1971
Fourth Edition—April 1972

La mynjur kum ka Text Book na ka bynta ki Class
Nursery, A & B ha ki Primary School ha
U. K. & J. Hills da u D. P. I., Assam
ha ka Gazette Notification
No. 1-T/9/60/56G. dated
1st May 1961.

SHI KYNTIEN

Ka don ka jingong ba ki khynnah Khasi ki duna shibùn ha ka jingkheĩ. Lehse kawei na ki dáu ka long ba ka nongrim ba ki iohu ha ka jinghikai ĩa kane ka subject ka long ka bym skhem.

La pyrshang namarkata ban pynmih ĩa ine i kot ba la pynshong kyrdan-pa-kyrdan da ka jingthmu ba in long ka jingiarap ban ai ĩa ka nongrim kaba skhem ha kaba hikai ĩa kane ka subject ha kiba dang sdang.

Nga ai khublei ĩa kito kl lok baroh kiba la pule ĩa ka *manuscript* bad ai jingmut ha kaba pynmih ĩa ine i kot bad kham tam ĩa I Mr. Hawthorne Hill iba la iarap ban rüid dur ĩa ki dur ba la pyndonkam ha ine i kot shuwa ban phah shna ĩa ki ban shon.

Nga ai jingmut ĩa ki nonghikai ban pyrshang ban bűd ĩa kine ki jingbthah harum ha kaba hikai ĩa ki bynta ba la thoh ha ine i kot :-

1. Sdang da kaba hikai ĩa ka jingmut u wei, ar, lái ter ter bad u nought bad pynithuh ĩa ka dur ki dak jingkheĩ kiba ĩeng na ka bynta u wei, ar, lái ter ter bad u nought da kaba pyndonkam da ki dur ne tiar (*objects*) kumba la pyni rukom ha ki san sla kiba nyngkong.

2. ĩalam ĩa ki khynnah ban sngewthuh ĩa ka *composite idea* jong ki dak jingkheĩ (*digits*) 1, 2, 3, ter ter haduh 9 kum, 1 bad ; 2 bad 3 ; 4 bad 5 ter ter da ka jingiarap ki tiar ne ki dur.

3. Wat pynlut por eh ha kaba pyndonkam ĩa ki tiar ne ki dur ha ki jinghikai haba phi shem ba ki khynnah ki la lah ban kem ĩa ka *abstract idea* jong ki number.

4. ĩai pynmlien ĩa ki khynnah ba kin skhem bha ĩa ki jingteh (*bonds*) kyrdan-pa-kyrdan kat kum ba la buh ha ka bynta II bad III ha ki nongrim ba sdang jong ka kheĩ lang, shim noh bad pynroi ka ban long ka jingiarap ban stet kheĩ bad dei ruh artat katba nang kiew shaneng.

5. Wat kyrkieh ban jám sha khmat haba ki khynnah kim pat lah bűd bha ĩa kaba la hikai bad wat iehnoh ĩa kawei-pa-kawei ka kyrdan ba la thoh ha ine i kot ha baroh lái bynta. Ki long ki kyrwoh ba ĩa soh uwei bad uwei pat ki bym lah ban dkhat.

6. Haba la sngewhun ba kiba bòn ki la lah ban bùd bha ia kano kano ka jingpynmlien ym donkam ban pynlut por hangta. Iaid shaphrang bad sa wan kylla dien pat shi kylla ar kylla katba shah ka por ba ki khynnah kin loh lád pat ban pynskhem ia kiei-kiei kiba ki la nang ha ka shi kylla.

7. Iai pynmlien ba ki khynnah kin lah shuwa bad kheiñ ha la ka jingmut bad shu ong ia kaba mih shar shar da kaba sngewthuh.

Kine khyndiat ki long ki jingai jingmut kiba lehse kin iarap ban pynskhem ia ka nongrim ka jingtip ia kane ka subject. Yn pdiang da kaba sngewnguh ia kano kano ka jingai jingmut ne jingpyni lem na kino kino kiba sngewbha ban ai jingmut ban nang kham pynbha ia kane ka jingpyrshang kaba rit.

Dated Shillong,
12 tarik Nohprah 1960.

U Nongthoh.

FOREWORD FOR TYNRAI JINGKHEIN

It is with the utmost pleasure that I respond to the author's request for a foreword to the second edition of his truly excellent series of Khasi Arithmetic books.

For over twenty-five years I have been engaged in educational work in the Khasi Hills, dependent always on English books for the teaching of Arithmetic because of the complete absence of any Khasi ones embodying up-to-date, realistic methods of teaching this very important subject.

Particularly important is the stress laid on oral and mental work from the very beginning, on building up step by step and on methods by which the children are given a clear understanding of each successive step, instead of being taught Arithmetic by rote memory and rule of thumb as in the past. And all of this is most important of all in Part I, where foundations are laid in the three bottom classes of the schools. This book should be read carefully and followed in detail by all teachers of classes Nursery, A and B in the L. P. Schools and Pre-Basic Grades I and II in Basic Schools.

If these books are introduced into all the schools of the K. & J. Hills, L. P. and M. E., Junior and Senior Basic, and used by the teachers as the author intends them to be used, methods as well as matter, we can revolutionise the Arithmetic of the K. & J. Hills during the next five years.

The author is indeed to be congratulated and I only hope that all Khasi teachers will appreciate their great good fortune in having such a series to aid them in their work.

*Kharang Rural Centre and
Senior Basic School
Kharang P.O.
K. & J. Hills
May 1964*

A. MARGARET BARR

KA KTIEN LAMPHRANG

Da ka jingsngewbha kaba khráw eh nga pdiang ia ka jingkyrpad u nongthoh ban ai ia ka kyntien lamphrang ia ka sien shon kaba ar ia ki Kot Tynrai jingkheĩn ba u la thoh kiba long da shisha kiba kynsai.

Palat arphew san snem nga la shakri ha ka kam pynnang pynstad ha ka Ri Khasi, nga da shaniah barobor ha ki kot Phareng ban hikai jingkheĩn namar bym don kot eiei ha ka ktien Khasi kiba don ha ki ki rukom hikai ia kane ka subject ba donkam eh kiba da pyni ia kiei kiei kumba ki long shisha (realistic).

Kaba donkam tam ka long ba la ban ia ka jingtrei tang ha la ka jingmut naduh ba sdang eh, ha kaba tei kyrdan-pa-kyrdan ha ki rukom hikai kiba ai ia ki khynnah ka jingsngewthuh kaba shai ia kawei-pa-kawei ka kyrdan ter shi ter, ha ka jaka ka rukom hikai jingkheĩn da kaba shu spel tuta khlem sngewthuh bad kaba shu kheĩn malu mala, kumba la leh baroh shi katta. Na kine baroh kaba donkam tam ka don ha ka Kitáb Nyngkong, ha kaba ia ki nongrim la buh ha ki lái tylli ki klass Nursery, A bad B ha ki L. P. School bad Pre-Basic Grade I & II ha ki Basic School.

Lada ia kine ki kot la pynrung ha baroh ki skul L. P. bad M. E., Junior bad Senior Basic ha K. & J. Hills, bad la pyndonkam da ki nonghikai kumba u nongthoh u thmu ban pyndonkam ia ki, ia ki rukom hikai kumjuh ruh ia kaba don ha ki (*matter*), ngi lah ban pynkylla phar ia ka jingnang jingkeĩn ha K. & J. Hills tang ha ki khyndiat snem kiba búd.

U nongthoh u dei shisha ban ioh iaroh bad nga kyrmen ba baroh ki nonghikai Khasi kin ñiewkor ia la ka bok kaba bha bad kaba kat u prah ha kaba ioh ia kine ki kot ban iarap ia ki ha la ki jingtrei.

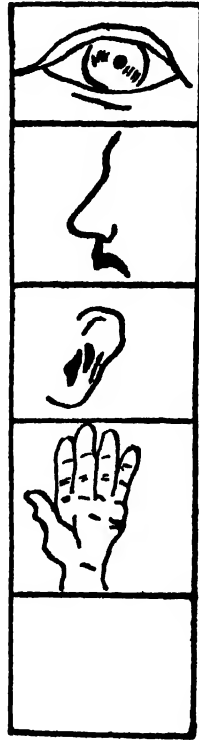
*Kharang Rural Centre and
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Kharang P. O.
K. & J. Hills
May 1964*

A. MARGARET BARR

BYNTA I

U WEI—1

PEIT BAD ONG KI DEI KIEI KINE



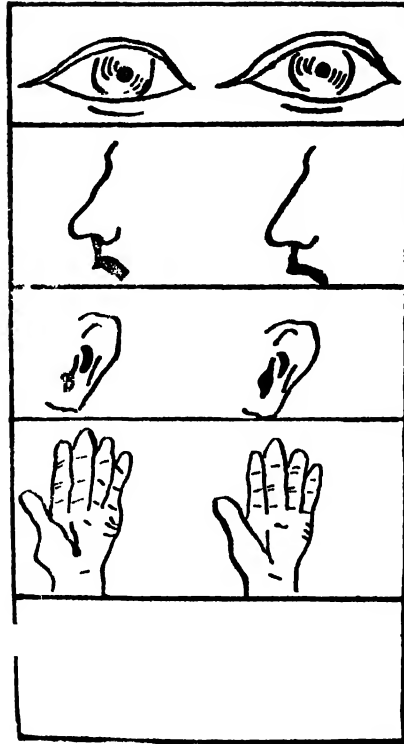
1. Katno tylli ki khmat ki don ha kane ka dur? Katno tylli ki khmut? Katno tylli ki skhor? Katno tylli ki sla'ti?

2. Don dur eiei ha ka iing kaba ha trai? Haba ym don ong nought.

3. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar (concrete objects) kum u let, khulom, khiewsia, synduk jingpruid bad kiwei kiwei ban pynrung ha ka jingmut ki khynnah ia ka jingmut u Wei.

U AR—2

PEIT BAD ONG KI DEI KIEI KINE



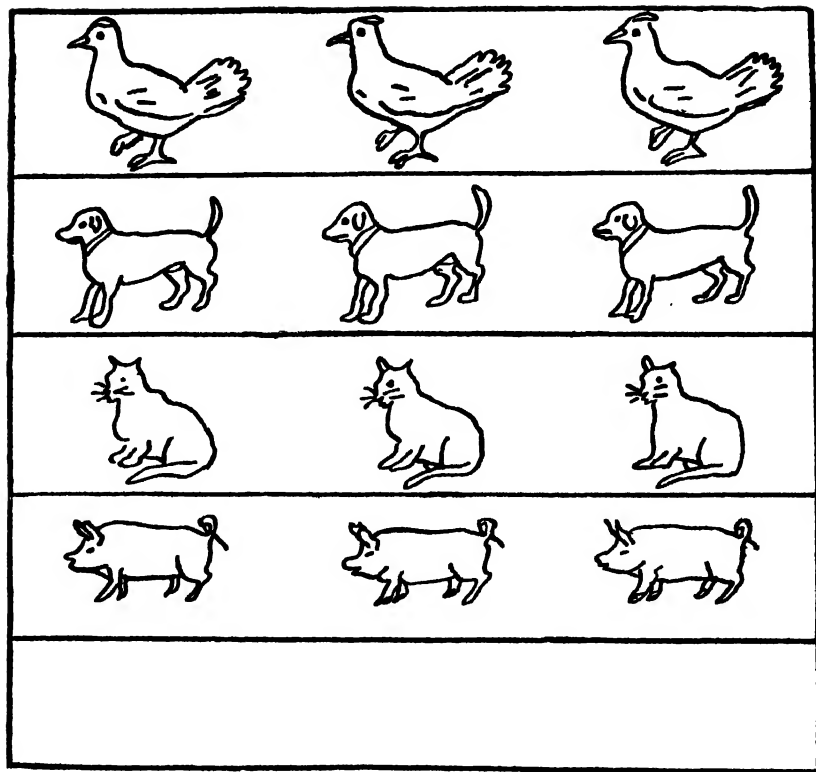
1. Katno tylli ki khmat ki don ha kane ka 'dur? Katno tylli khmut? Katno tylli ki shkor? Katno tylli ki sla'ti?

2. Don dur eiei ha ka iing kaba ha trai? Haba ym don eiei ong nought—0.

3. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar (concrete objects) ban pynrung ha ka jingmut ki khynnah ia ka jingmut u Ar.

U LAI—3

PEIT BAD ONG KI DEI KIEI KINE



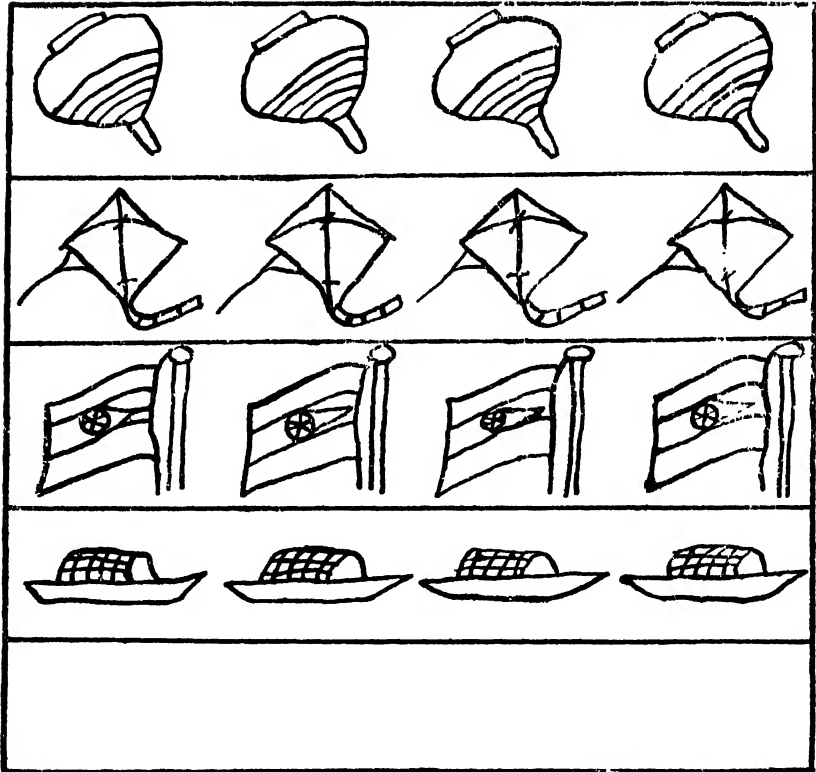
1. Katno tylli ki syiar ki don ha kane ka dur ? Katno tylli ki ksew ? Katno tylli ki miaw ? Katno tylli ki sniang ?

2. Don dur eiei ha ka iing kaba ha trai ? Haba ym don eiei ong nought—0.

3. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar (concrete objects) ban pynrung ha ka jingmut ki khynnah ia ka jingmut u Láí.

U SAW—4

PEIT BAD ONG KI DEI KIEI KINE



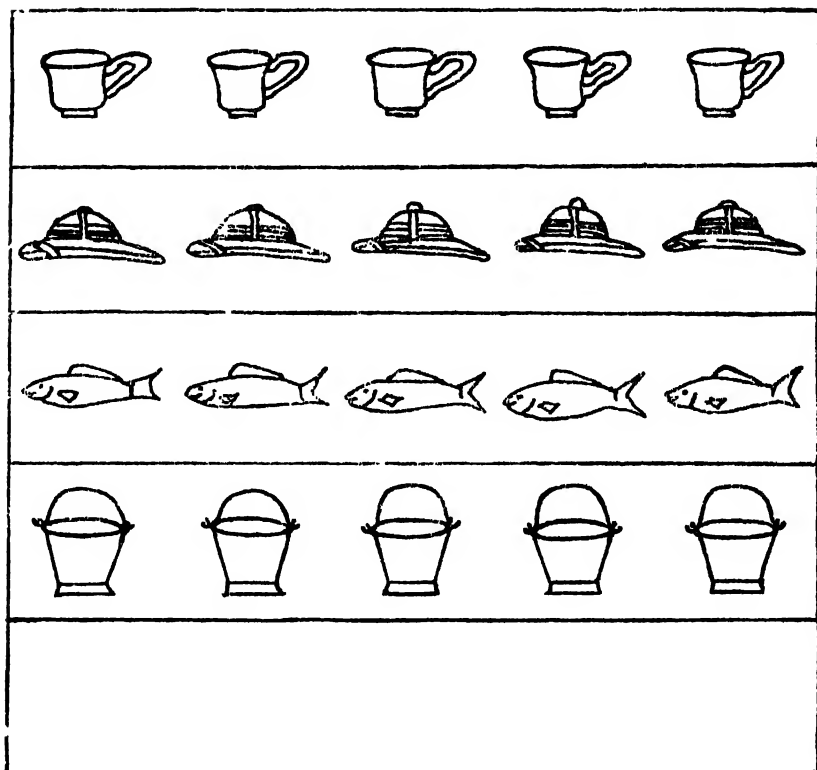
1. Katno tylli ki latom ki don ha kane ka dur ? Katno tylli ki kotkudi ? Katno tylli ki lieng ?

2. Don dur eiei ha ka iing kaba ha trai ? Haba ym don eiei ong nought-0.

3. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar (concrete objects) ban pynrung ha ka jingmut ki khynnah ia ka jingmut u Sáv.

U SAN—5

PEIT BAD ONG KI DEI KIEI KINE


















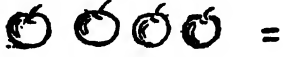








1. Katno tylli ki khuri ki don ha kane ka dur ? Katno tylli ki tupia ? Katno tylli ki dohkha ? Katno tylli ki borti.

2. Don dur eiei ha ka iing kaba ha trai ? Haba ym don eiei ong nought—0.









3. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar (concrete objects) ban pynrung ha ka jingmut ki khynnah ia ka jingmut u San.

NIEW BAD ONG KATNO TYLLI KI DON

 = 1	 = 3
 = 2	 = 1
 = 3	 = 5
 = 4	 = 0
 = 5	 = 2
 = 0	 = 4
 =	 =
 =	 =
 =	 =
 =	 =
 =	 =
 =	 =

Pynmlien (drill) bha ba ki khynnah kin lah ban ithuh shisien
peit katno tylli ki tiar ki don.

KA KHEIÑ LANG IA KIBA MIH 1 BAD 2

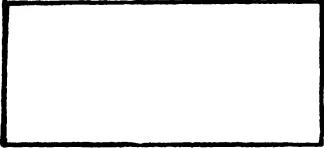







 1	+	 0	=	1
 0	+	 1	=	1
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> 0	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">  </div> 2	=	2
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">  </div> 1	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">  </div> 1	=	2
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">  </div> 2	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> 0	=	2

1. Katno tylli ki soh ki don ha kawei ka kti? Katno ki don ha kawei pat? Katno tylli ki don ha baroh ar kti?

Ya une u dak+ki ong 'plus' ne 'bad'.

2. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar ban iarap ia ki khynnah ban stet kheĩñ lang ia kiba mih 1 bad 2.










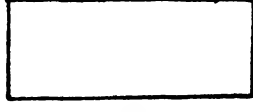
KA KHEIÑ LANG IA KABA MIH 3

	0	+		3 = 3
	1	+		2 = 3
	2	+		1 = 3
	3	+		0 = 3

1. Katno tylli ki lama ki don ha kawei ka iing? Katno tylli ki don ha kawei pat ka iing? Katno tylli ki don ha baroh ar iing?

2. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar ban iarap ia ki khynnah ban stet kheiñ lang ia kiba mih 3.

KA KHEIÑ LANG IA KABA MIH 4

	0	+		4	=	4
	1	+		3	=	4
	2	+		2	=	4
	3	+		1	=	4
	4	+		0	=	4

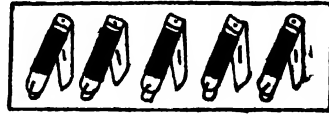
1. Katno tylli ki shuki ki don ha kawei ka iing? Katno ki don ha kawei pat ka iing? Katno ki don ha baroh ar iing?

2. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar ban iarap ia ki khynnah ban stet kheĩñ lang ia kiba mih 4.

KA KHEIN LANG IA KABA MIH 5



0



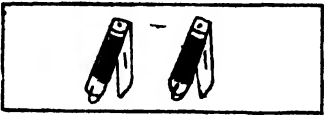
+ 5 = 5



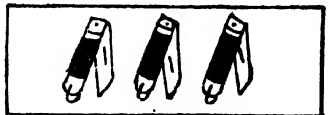
1



+ 4 = 5



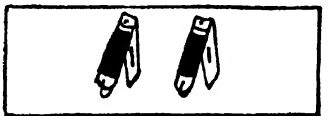
2



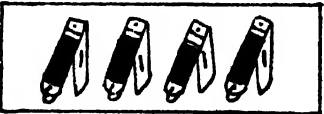
+ 3 = 5



3



+ 2 = 5



4



+ 1 = 5



5



+ 0 = 5

1. Kylli katno ki tari ki don ha kawei ka iing bad katno ki don ha kawei pat. Don katno ha baroh ar ki iing.

2. Pyndonkam sa da kiwei ki tiar ruh.

Kheĩn ĩa kine—

$$\begin{array}{r}
 a) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ +5 & +0 & +1 & +1 & +1 \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

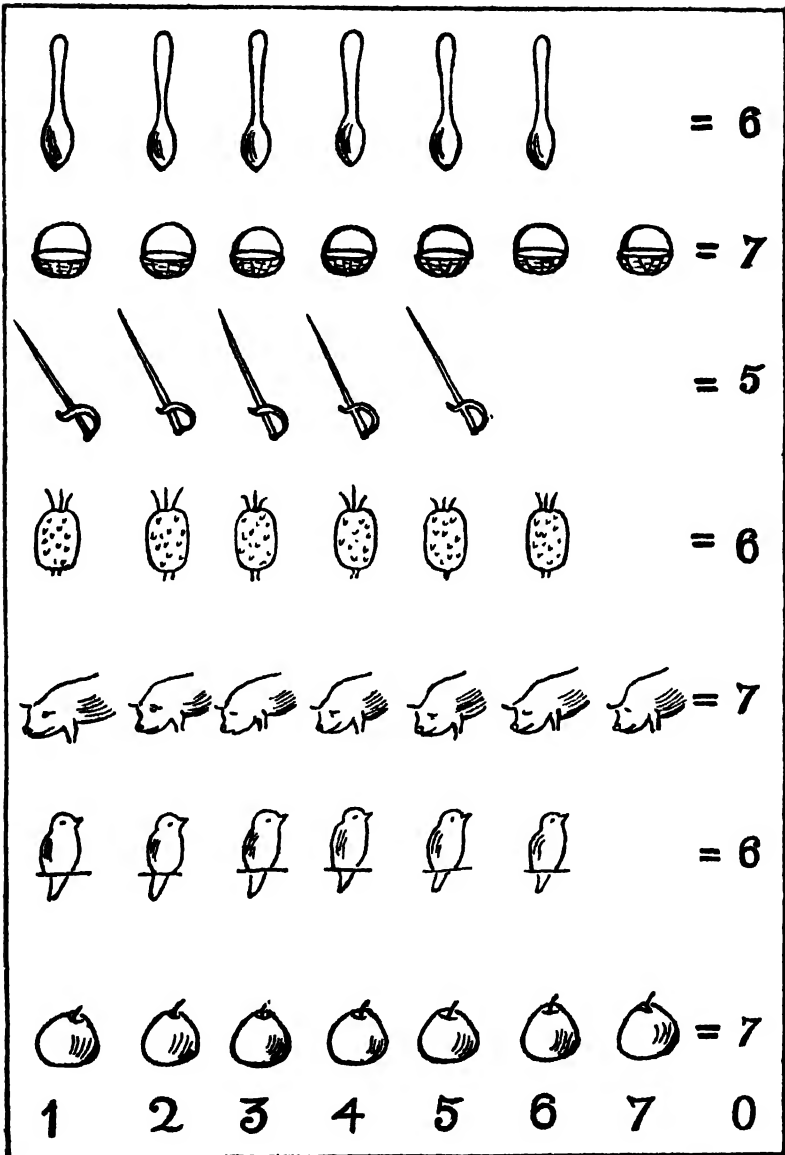
$$\begin{array}{r}
 b) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ +5 & +0 & +2 & +0 & +0 \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 k) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 2 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ +1 & +2 & +3 & +1 & +2 \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 d) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ +2 & +0 & +3 & +1 & +4 \\ \hline \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

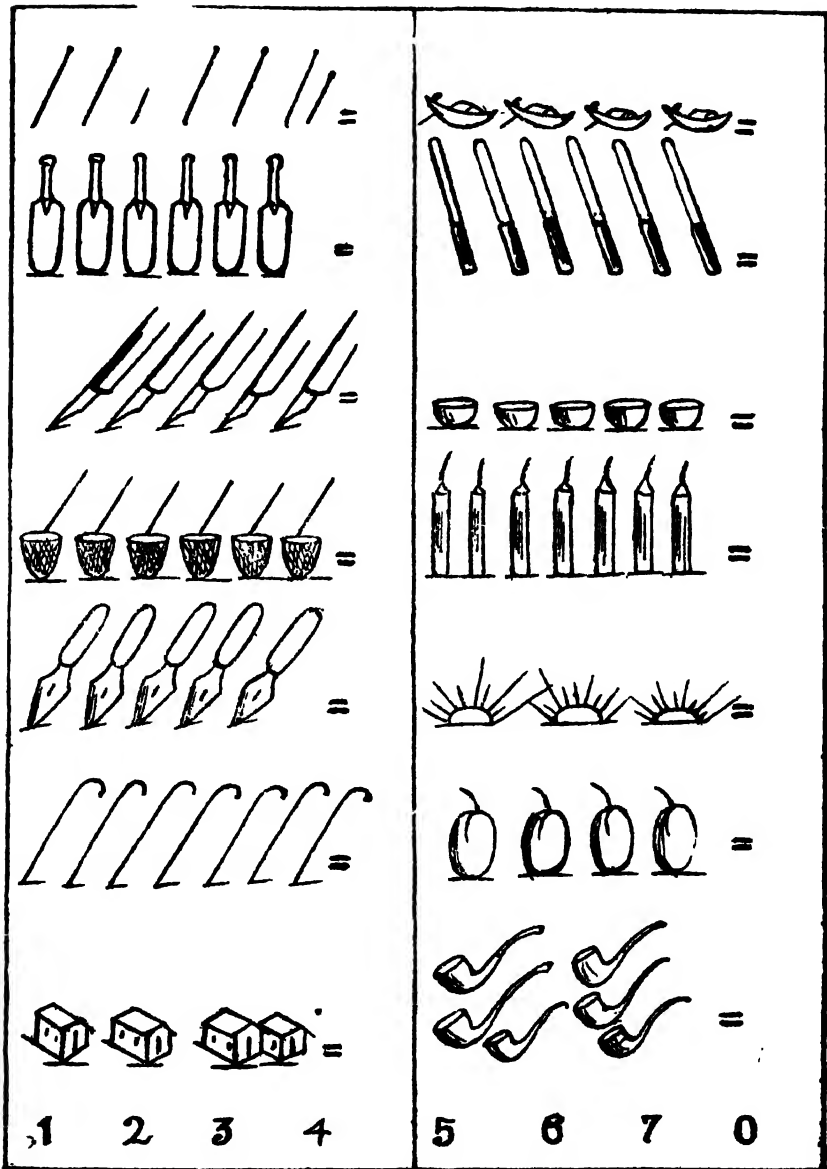
Thoh ha ka Blackboard bəd drill ĩa kaba mih naba kheĩn lang.

NIEW BAD ONG KATNO TYLLI KI DON



Ki khynnah kin shem shitom ha kaba sdang ban ithuh katno tylli ki tiar ki don ha kitei ki dur. Yarap suki haduh ba kin da lah bha. Pyndonkam da kiwei ki tiar ruh.

NIEW BAD ONG KATNO TYLLI KI DON



NIEW BAD ONG KATNO TYLLI KI DON



= 6



= 7



= 8



= 9



= 7



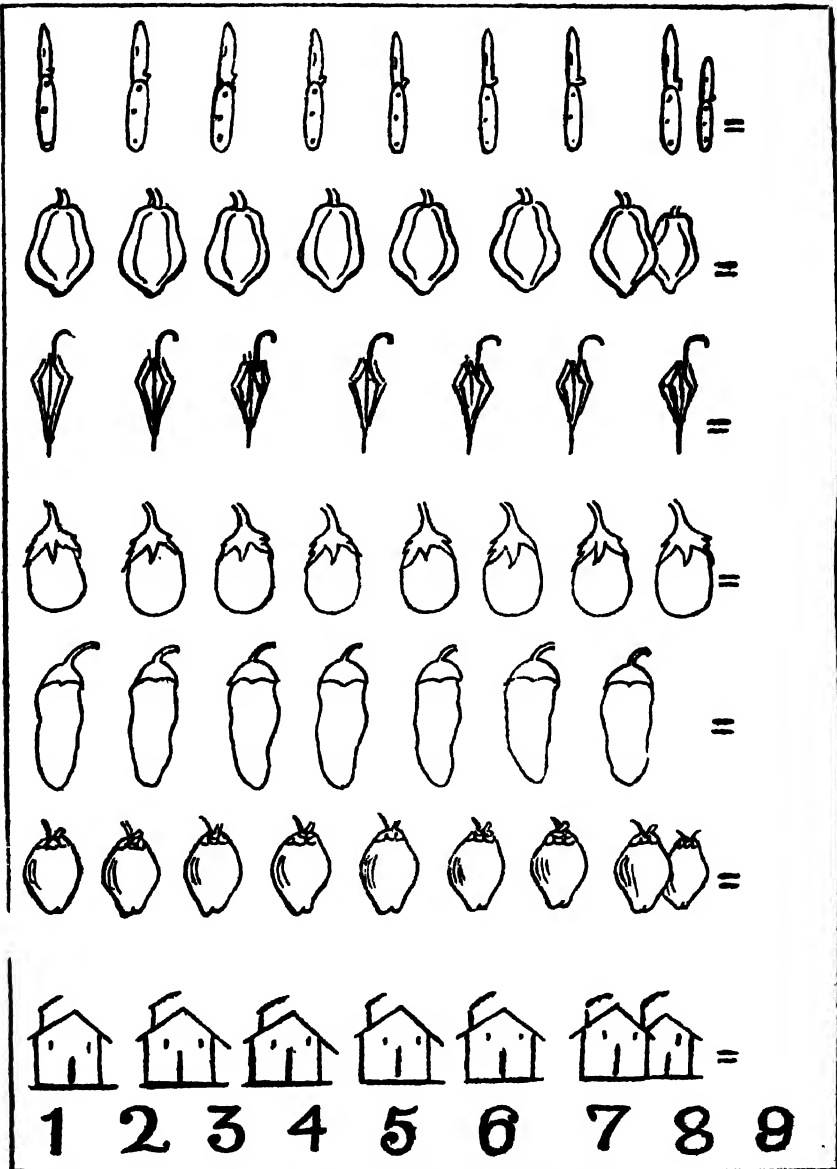
= 8




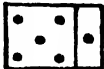




























= 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8

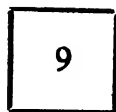
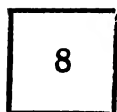
NIEW BAD THOH KATNO TYLLI KI DON



KA KHEIN LANG IA KABA MIH 6 BAD 7

6			7		
	+		=	6	
0					
	+		=	6	
1					
	+		=	6	
2					
	+		=	6	
3					
	+		=	6	
4					
	+		=	6	
5					
	+		=	6	
6					
	+		=	7	
0					
	+		=	7	
1					
	+		=	7	
2					
	+		=	7	
3					
	+		=	7	
4					
	+		=	7	
5					
	+		=	7	
6					
	+		=	7	
7					

Lah ban pyndonkam da kiwei ki tiar ruh. Ring dur ha ka Blackboard ; kan tarap shibun.

KA KHEIN LANG IA KABA MIH 8 BAD 9

$$0 + 8 = 8$$

$$0 + 9 = 9$$

$$1 + 7 = 8$$

$$1 + 8 = 9$$

$$2 + 6 = 8$$

$$2 + 7 = 9$$

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$3 + 6 = 9$$

$$4 + 4 = 8$$

$$4 + 5 = 9$$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$6 + 2 = 8$$

$$6 + 3 = 9$$

$$7 + 1 = 8$$

$$7 + 2 = 9$$

$$8 + 0 = 8$$

$$8 + 1 = 9$$

$$9 + 0 = 9$$

N. B.—Drill bha ta kane ha ka Blackboard.

Kheĩn ĩa kine—

$$\begin{array}{r}
 a) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline +6 & +6 & +6 & +5 & +4 & +3 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

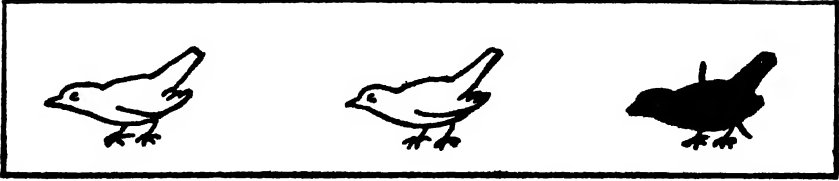
$$\begin{array}{r}
 b) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 7 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\ \hline +0 & +4 & +6 & +4 & +9 & +3 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 k) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 3 & 5 & 4 & 8 & 6 & 3 \\ \hline +3 & +4 & +2 & +1 & +0 & +4 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 d) \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} 6 & 5 & 7 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ \hline +2 & +2 & +2 & +3 & +7 & +8 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Drill bha ĩa kane ha ka Blackboard.

KA SHIM NOH



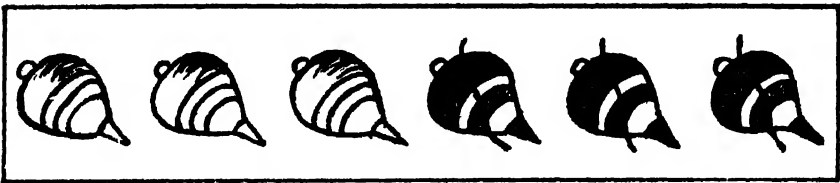
Na ki 3 tylli ki sim ot noh 1 sah sa 2

$$3-1=2$$



Na ki 4 tylli ki pela pait noh 2 sah sa 2

$$4-2=2$$



Na ki 6 tylli ki latom shim noh 3 sah sa 3

$$6-3=3$$













Na ki 5 tylli ki soh nga ai 4 ña i Hep sah sa 1

$$5-4=1$$












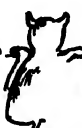




























Pyndonkam da kiwei ki tiar ruh.

KA SHIM NOH

 $1 - 1 = 0$	 $1 - 0 = 1$
 $2 - 2 = 0$	 $2 - 0 = 2$
 $3 - 3 = 0$	 $3 - 0 = 3$
 $4 - 4 = 0$	 $4 - 0 = 4$
 $5 - 5 = 0$	 $5 - 0 = 5$


Pyndonkam da kiwei ki tiar ruh


KA SHIM NOH

  $2 - 1 = 1$	    $4 - 3 = 1$
   $3 - 1 = 2$	     $5 - 1 = 4$
   $3 - 2 = 1$	     $5 - 2 = 3$
    $4 - 1 = 3$	     $5 - 3 = 2$
    $4 - 2 = 2$	     $5 - 4 = 1$

Pyndonkam da kiwei ki tiar ruh.

KA SHIM NOH NA U 6 BAD 7



$$6 - 1 = 5$$



$$6 - 2 = 4$$


$6 - 3 =$

$6 - 4 =$

$6 - 5 =$

$6 - 6 =$



$$7 - 1 = 6$$


$$7 - 2 = 5$$

7	7	7	7	7
<u>—3</u>	<u>—4</u>	<u>—5</u>	<u>—6</u>	<u>—7</u>

Pynmlen (drill) da ki tiar shuwa ba yn ong ia ki khynnah ba kin heñ khlem jing'arap ki tiar.

KA SHIM NOH NA U 8 BAD 6

$8 - 1 = 7$								
$8 - 2 = 6$								
$8 - 3 = 5$								

$8 - 4 =$;	$8 - 5 =$;	$8 - 6 =$
$8 - 7 =$;	$8 - 8 =$;	$8 - 0 =$

$9 - 1 = 8$								
$9 - 2 = 7$								
$9 - 3 = 6$								

$9 - 4 =$;	$9 - 5 =$;	$9 - 6 =$
$9 - 7 =$;	$9 - 8 =$;	$9 - 9 =$
$9 - 0 =$;			

U SHIPHEW 10



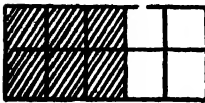
$$\begin{aligned} 9+1 &= 10 ; \\ 10-9 &= \dots ; \\ 10-1 &= 9. \end{aligned}$$



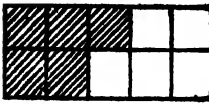
$$\begin{aligned} 8+2 &= \dots ; \\ 10-\dots &= 2 ; \\ 10-2 &= \dots . \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 7+3 &= \dots ; \\ 10-\dots &= 7 ; \\ 3+\dots &= 10. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 6+4 &= 10 ; \\ 10-\dots &= 4 ; \\ 10-4 &= \dots . \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 5+5 &= \dots ; \\ 10-5 &= \dots ; \\ 10-10 &= \dots . \end{aligned}$$

1. Pyndonkam bha ia kine ki dur ban iarap ia ki khynnah ia u dak jingkheiã 10.

2. Kylli jingkylli bunsien bunsien ia ka jingidei u 9,8,7,6,5 ter ter haduh 1 bad 10. [e.g. Ha ka dur kaba ha khlieh don shiphew ting 9 kiba ruid long bad kawei kaba sada. 9 kiba long bad kawei kaba sada long katno baroh.]

BYNTA II

Jingpynmlien 1

1. Niew 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
2. Kheĩñ $1 + 1 =$; $2 + 1 =$; $3 + 1 =$
 $4 + 1 =$; $5 + 1 =$; $6 + 1 =$
 $7 + 1 =$; $8 + 1 =$.
3. Niew 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.
4. Kheĩñ $9 - 1 =$; $8 - 1 =$; $7 - 1 =$
 $6 - 1 =$; $5 - 1 =$; $4 - 1 =$
 $3 - 1 =$; $2 - 1 =$; $1 - 1 =$

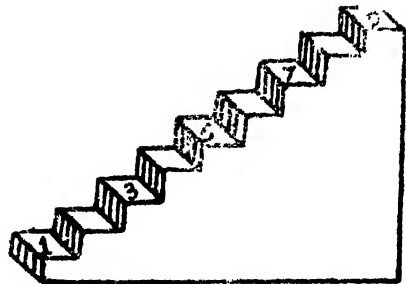
Jingpynmlien 2

1. Niew 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

2. Kheĩñ

$$1 + 2 =$$
 ; $3 + 2 =$

$$5 + 2 =$$
 ; $7 + 2 =$



3. Niew 9, 7, 5, 3, 1.

4. Kheĩñ $9 - 2 =$; $7 - 2 =$
 $5 - 2 =$; $3 - 2 =$

5. (a) Kiew jingkieng da kaba jám ár ár jám shisien
 jám sdang na u mawjám uba nyngkong.

(b) Hiar pat da kaba jám ár ár jám shisien jám.

Jingpynmlien 3

1. Niew 2, 4, 6, 8.

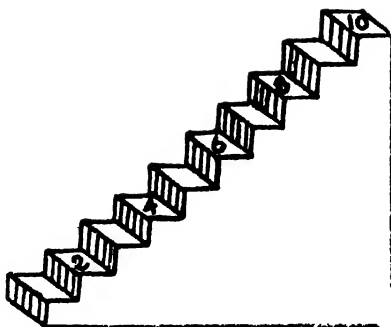
2. Kheĩĩ

$$2 + 2 =$$

$$4 + 2 =$$

$$6 + 2 =$$

3. Niew 8, 6, 4, 2.



4. Kheĩĩ

$$8 - 2 = \quad ; \quad 6 - 2 =$$

$$4 - 2 = \quad ; \quad 2 - 2 =$$

5. (a) Kiew jingkieng da kaba jám ár ár jám shisien jám sdang na u mawjám uba ár.

(b) Hiar pat da kaba jám ár ár jám shisien jám.

Jingpynmlien 4

(Ki nonghikai kin iathuh ba haba n̄iew ĩa ki number kiba búđ ĩa u 10 ngi pyndonkam ĩa ka ktien khat, kumne — khat-wei, khat-ár, ter ter.)

1. Niew 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.

2. Kheĩĩ $10 + 1 =$; $11 + 1 =$

$$12 + 1 = \quad ; \quad 13 + 1 =$$

$$14 + 1 = \quad ; \quad 15 + 1 =$$

$$16 + 1 = \quad ; \quad 17 + 1 =$$

$$17 + 1 =$$

3. (a) Nga don 10 tylli ki ball; katno ngan don lada yn ái ĩa nga sa kawei ka ball ?

(b) Nga don 11, 12, 13, tylli ter ter ki ball; katno ngan don lada ngan ioh sa kawei ka ball?

4. Ñiew 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10.

5. Khein $19 - 1 =$; $18 - 1 =$
 $17 - 1 =$; $16 - 1 =$
 $15 - 1 =$; $14 - 1 =$
 $13 - 1 =$; $12 - 1 =$

6. (a) Nga don 19 tylli ki marble ; katno yn dang sah lada nga kum pynjah noh uwei ?

(b) Nga don 18, 17, 16 tylli ter ter ki marble ; katno yn sah lada kum pynjah noh uwci ?

Jingpymlicn 5

1. Ñiew 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ter ter haduh 19 bad thoh.

2. Ñiew pat 19, 18, 17, 16, 15 ter ter haduh 1 bad thoh.

3. (a) Ñiew 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 bad thoh.

(b) Kiew jingkieng sdang na ka kyrdan kaba nyingkong haduh kaba 19 da jam ár ár jam shisien jam.

4. Kheĩñ $1 + 2 =$; $3 + 2 =$; $5 + 2 =$
 $7 + 2 =$; $9 + 2 =$; $11 + 2 =$
 $13 + 2 =$; $15 + 2 =$; $17 + 2 =$

5. (a) Ñiew 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 bad thoh.

(b) Kiew jingkieng sdang na ka kyrdan kaba ár haduh kaba 18 da jam ár ár jam shisien jam.

6. Kheĩñ $2 + 2 =$; $4 + 2 =$; $6 + 2 =$
 $8 + 2 =$; $10 + 2 =$; $12 + 2 =$
 $14 + 2 =$; $16 + 2 =$.

7. (a) Ñiew 19, 17, 15, 13, 11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 1, bad sa thoh ynda la nang ñiew bha.

(b) Hiar jingkieng sdang na ka kyrdan kaba 19 da jám ár ár jám shisien jám.

8. Kheññ $19 - 2 =$; $17 - 2 =$;
ter ter haduh $3 - 3 =$.

9. (a) Ñiew 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 bad sa thoh ynda la nang ñiew bha.

(b) Hiar jingkieng sdang na ka kyrdan kaba 18 da jám ár ár jám shisien jám.

10. Kheññ $18 - 2 =$; $16 - 2 =$;
ter ter haduh $4 - 2 =$.

Jingpynmlien 6

1. Ñiew bad phah thoh búnsien :--

(a) 1, 2, 3 ... haduh 29.		29, 28, 27 ... haduh 1.
(b) 1, 2, 3 ... haduh 39.		39, 38, 37 ... haduh 1.
(k) 1, 2, 3 ... haduh 49.		49, 48, 47 ... haduh 1.
ter ter haduh		ter ter haduh
1, 2, 3 ... haduh 99.		99, 98, 97 ... haduh 1.

2. Ong ña kine

$10 + 10 = 20$; $20 + 10 = 30$; $30 + 10 = 40$;

$50 + 10 =$; $60 + 10 =$; $70 + 10 =$;

$80 + 10 =$; $20 + 20 =$; $20 + 30 =$;

$20 + 40 =$; $20 + 50 =$; $20 + 60 =$.

Jingpynmlien 7

1. Ñiew bad thoh búnsien. Pynmlien ban ñiew bad thoh beit bad ryntih ña ka pynñeng (column) kaba nyngkong nangta sa ña kaba nyngkong bad kaba ár bad kumta ter ter haduh ka pynñeng kaba san. Thoh beit bad ryntih ña ki line pyngkiang bad line pynñeng.

2	12	22	32	42		1	11	21	31	41
4	14	24	34	44		3	13	23	33	43
6	16	26	36	46		5	15	25	35	45
8	18	28	38	48		7	17	27	37	47
10	20	30	40	50		9	19	29	39	49

2. Ñiew bad thoh búnsien ha ka rukom ba la pyni haneng naduh 51 haduh 99.

Jingpynmlien 8

1. Kheĩn lang ĩa kine : --

(a)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81
(b)	22	23	24	25	26	27		
	22	32	42	52	62	72		
(k)	33	34	35	36		(d)	44	45
	33	43	53	63			44	54
(e)	23	24	25	26	27	34	35	36
	22	32	42	52	62	33	43	53

Kheĩn sa ĩa kine pat :

(a)	29	28	37	36	45	44	53	52
	-- 12	-- 12	-- 12	-- 12	-- 12	-- 12	-- 12	-- 12
(b)	69	68	77	76	85	84	93	
	-- 33	-- 33	-- 43	-- 43	-- 53	-- 63	-- 73	
(k)	99	98	87	86	75	74		
	-- 64	-- 64	-- 54	-- 54	-- 44	44		
(d)	59	58	47	46	35			
	-- 35	-- 35	-- 25	-- 25	-- 25			

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(e)} \quad 39 \quad 28 \quad 27 \quad 26 \\ \quad - 26 \quad - 16 \quad - 16 \quad - 16 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{(g)} \quad 29 \quad 38 \quad 47 \quad 59 \quad 68 \quad 79 \\ \quad - 17 \quad - 17 \quad - 27 \quad - 38 \quad - 48 \quad - 53 \end{array}$$

Jingpynmlien 9

1. Kheĩĩ ãa kine :—

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 10 \\ +9 \quad +8 \quad +7 \quad +6 \quad +5 \quad +4 \quad +3 \quad +2 \quad +1 \end{array}$$

Haba kheĩĩ ãa u 10 bad uno uno u dak jingkhẽĩĩ kaba mih ka long khat uta u dak jingkhẽĩĩ ba ngĩ kheĩĩ lang. Kumta 10 bad 9 long khatkhyndai = 19.

2. Shu ong ãa kaba mih :—

- (a) $20 + 9$; $30 + 9$; ter ter haduh $90 + 9$.
- (b) $20 + 8$; $30 + 8$; ter ter haduh $90 + 8$.
- (k) $20 + 7$; $30 + 7$; ter ter haduh $90 + 7$.
- (d) $20 + 6$; $30 + 6$; ter ter haduh $90 + 6$.
- (e) $20 + 5$; $30 + 5$; ter ter haduh $90 + 5$.
- (g) $20 + 4$; $30 + 4$; ter ter haduh $90 + 4$.
- (ng) $20 + 3$; $30 + 3$; ter ter haduh $90 + 3$.
- (h) $20 + 2$; $30 + 2$; ter ter haduh $90 + 2$.
- (i) $20 + 1$; $30 + 1$; ter ter haduh $90 + 1$.

Jingpynmlien 1

1. N̄iew 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11.

2. Ong ãa kaba mih :—

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 - 1 = \quad ; \quad 18 - 1 = \quad ; \quad 17 - 1 = \\ 16 - 1 = \quad ; \quad 15 - 1 = \quad ; \quad 14 - 1 = \\ 13 - 1 = \quad ; \quad 12 - 1 = \quad ; \quad 11 - 1 = \end{array}$$

3. Kheĩñ ãa kine :—

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc} 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ +9 & +8 & +7 & +6 & +5 & +4 & +3 & +2 & +1 \end{array}$$

Kynmaw ba,

$$10 + 9 = 19 ; \quad 10 + 8 = 18 ; \quad 10 + 7 = 17 ; \text{ ter ter.}$$

Pat, u 9 u duna l ãa u
10. Kumta haba kheĩñ
lang ãa u 9 bad uno uno
uweĩ pat u dak jingkheĩñ
naduh l haduh 9, kaba
mih ka long khat uta u
dak jingkheĩñ ba ngi
kheĩñ lang duna noh l.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \text{ : } \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ + \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \hline 9 \text{ : } \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ + \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 \text{ : } \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ + \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \hline 8 \text{ : } \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ + \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \hline \end{array} = 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kumta, } 9 + 9 &= 19 - 1 = 18 ; \quad 9 + 8 = 18 - 1 = 17 ; \\ 9 + 7 &= 17 - 1 = 16 \text{ ter ter.} \end{aligned}$$

4. Shu ong ãa kaba mih :—

- (a) $9 + 9 = 18 ; \quad 19 + 9 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 9.$
- (b) $9 + 8 = 17 ; \quad 19 + 8 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 8.$
- (k) $9 + 7 = 16 ; \quad 19 + 7 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 7.$
- (d) $9 + 6 = 15 ; \quad 19 + 6 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 6.$
- (e) $9 + 5 = 14 ; \quad 19 + 5 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 5.$
- (g) $9 + 4 = 13 ; \quad 19 + 4 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 4.$
- (ng) $9 + 3 = 12 ; \quad 19 + 3 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 3.$
- (h) $9 + 2 = 11 ; \quad 19 + 2 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 2.$
- (i) $9 + 1 = 10 ; \quad 19 + 1 \text{ ter ter haduh } 89 + 1.$

5. Ki nonghikai kin ái jingkheĩñ da kaba thoh da
kaba shu shim khleh na kiteĩ kiba ha ka jingpyrshang
kaba 4 hadien ba la pynmien bha ãa ki khynnah da
kaba shu ong ktien, kumne.

(a) $29 + 7 =$; $59 + 6 =$ $89 + 4 =$
 $39 + 9 =$.

(b) $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ ter ter

Jingpynmlien 11

1. Niew (a) 18, 16, 14, 12. (b) 17, 15, 13, 11.

2. Ong ïa kaba mih:-- $18 - 2 =$; $16 - 2 =$
 $14 - 2 =$; $12 - 2 =$; $17 - 2 =$
 $15 - 2 =$; $13 - 2 =$

3. Kheiñ ïa kine : .

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Hangne ruh, kynmaw ba $10 + 8 = 18$; $10 + 7$ ter ter.

U 8 u duna 2 ïa u 10.

Kumta $8 + 8 = 18$ duna noh $2 = 16$.

Kumjuh ruh,

$8 + 7 = 17 - 2 = 15$; $8 + 6 = 16 - 2 = 14$ ter ter.

Haba kheiñ lang ïa u 8 bad uno uno u dak jingkheiñ naduh 2 haduh 8 kaba mih ka long khat uta u dak jingkheiñ ba ngi kheiñ lang duna noh 2.

4. Shu ong ïa kaba mih : .

(a) $8 + 8 = 16$; $18 + 8$ ter ter haduh $88 + 8$.

(b) $8 + 7 = 15$; $18 + 7$ ter ter haduh $88 + 7$.

(k) $8 + 6 = 14$; $18 + 6$ ter ter haduh $88 + 6$.

(d) $8 + 5 = 13$; $18 + 5$ ter ter haduh $88 + 5$.

(e) $8 + 4 = 12$; $18 + 4$ ter ter haduh $88 + 4$.

(g) $8 + 3 = 11$; $18 + 3$ ter ter haduh $88 + 3$.

(ng) $8 + 2 = 10$; $18 + 2$ ter ter haduh $88 + 2$.

5. Kinonghikai kin ái jingkheĩn da kaba thoh da kaba shim khleh na ka Jingpyrshang 4 ynda haba ki khynnah ki la nang bha ía ki da kaba shu ong ktién.

Jingpynmlien 12

1. Niew (a) 17, 14, 11. (b) 16, 13, 10. (k) 15, 12.

2. Ong ía kaba mih : - $17 - 3 =$; $14 - 3 =$;
 $16 - 3 =$; $13 - 3 =$; $15 - 3 =$.

3. Kheĩn ía kine :---

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \\ +7 \quad +6 \quad +5 \quad +4 \quad +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Kynmaw ba $10 + 7 = 17$; $10 + 6 =$; $10 + 5 =$;
 $10 + 4 =$; $10 + 3 =$.

Kynmáw ruh ba u 7 u duna 3 ía u 10. Kumta kaba mih haba kheĩn lang $10 + 7 = 17$ duna noh $3 = 14$.

Haba kheĩn lang ía u 7 bad uno uno u dak jingkheĩn nadnh 3 haduh 7, kaba mih ka long khat uta u dak jingkheĩn ba yn kheĩn lang bad u 7 duna noh 3.

4. Shu ong ía kaba mih : --

(a) $7 + 7 = 14$; $17 + 7$; ter ter haduh $88 + 7$.

(b) $7 + 6 =$; $17 + 6$; ter ter haduh $87 + 6$.

(k) $7 + 5 =$; $17 + 5$; ter ter haduh $87 + 5$.

(d) $7 + 4 =$; $17 + 4$; ter ter haduh $87 + 4$.

(e) $7 + 3 =$; $17 + 3$; ter ter haduh $87 + 3$.

5. Ki nonghikai kin ái jingkheĩn da kaba shim khleh na kitei kiba ha ka Jingpyrshang 4 hadien ba ki khynnah ki la nang bha ía ki da kaba shu ong ktién.

Jingpynmlien 13

1. Kheĩñ:—

$$6 + 6 = \quad ; \quad 6 + 5 \quad ; \quad 6 + 4 = \quad ;$$

2. Shu ong ĩa kaba mih :—

(a) $6 + 6 = \quad ; \quad 16 + 6 = \quad ; \quad 26 + 6 = \quad ;$
 ter ter haduh $86 + 6 = \quad .$

(b) $6 + 5 = \quad ; \quad 16 + 5 = \quad ; \quad 26 + 5 = \quad ;$
 ter ter haduh $86 + 5 = \quad ;$

(k) $6 + 4 = \quad ; \quad 16 + 4 = \quad ; \quad 26 + 4 = \quad ;$
 ter ter hanuh $86 + 4 = \quad .$

3. Ai jingkheĩñ khleh na ki jingkheĩñ kiba ha ka
 Jing, yrshang 2.

Jingpynmlien 14

1. Kheĩñ lang ĩa kine :— 38 bad 53.

Ka dor u 8 ha u 38 ka long 8 tylli
 bad ka dor u 3 ka long 30 tylli; kumta
 buh ĩa u 3 ha ka ĩing u Phew bad ĩa u 8
 ha ka ĩing u tylli.

Ku dor u 3 ha u 53 ka long 3 tylli
 bad ka dor u 5 pat ka long 50 tylli.
 Kumta buh ĩa u 3 ha ka ĩing u tylli bad ĩa
 u 5 ha ka ĩing u Phew kumba la pyni ha ka
 dur.

P	T
1	
3	8
5	3
9	1

Kheĩñ lang 8 tylli bad 3 tylli long 11 tylli, kata 10 tylli
 bad 1, Buh 1 ha ka ĩing u tylli bad rah 10 tylli. ĩa kaba
 rah buh tang 1 ha ka ĩing u Phew kaba mut hi 10 tylli.

Kheĩñ lang 10 tylli bad 30 tylli long 40 tylli. 40 tylli
 bad 50 tylli pat long 90 tylli. Buh tang 9 ha ka ĩing u
 Phew, kaba mut hi 90 tylli.

Kumta haba kheĩñ lang ĩa u 38 bad 53 long baroh 91;

2. Kheĩñ ĩa kine, da pyndonkam ĩa ka dur ba la pyni sha khmat.

(Kynmáw mih katno haba kheĩñ lang ĩa u 9 bad u 9; 9 bad 8 ter ter.)

(a)	19	29	39	49	59	69	79
	+19	+19	+19	+28	+18	+28	+18
(b)	19	39	59	79	29	49	69
	+27	+47	+37	+16	+46	+16	+16
(k)	29	49	69	19	39	59	99
	+15	+15	+15	+14	+14	+14	+14
(d)	79	69	59	49	39	29	19
	+13	+12	+11	+13	+12	+11	+13

3. Kheĩñ ĩa kine da kynmaw katno ka mih haba kheĩñ lang 8 bad 8; 8 bad 7 ter ter :

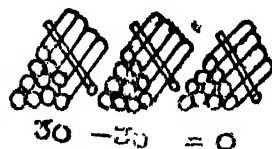
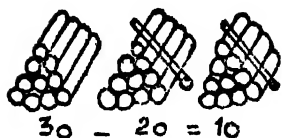
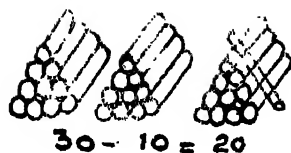
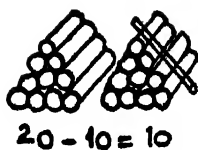
(a)	18	28	38	48	58	68	78
	+18	+18	+18	+18	+17	+17	+17
(b)	18	38	58	78	28	48	68
	+16	+16	+16	+16	+15	+15	+15
(k)	78	68	58	48	38	28	18
	+14	+14	+14	+14	+13	+13	+13
(d)	78	58	38	18	68	48	28
	+12	+12	+12	+12	+11	+11	+11

4. Kheĩñ ĩa kine :-

(a)	17	27	37	47	57	67	77
	+17	+17	+17	+16	+16	+16	+16
(b)	17	37	57	77	27	47	67
	+15	+15	+14	+14	+13	+13	+12
(k)	16	26	36	46	56	66	76
	+16	+16	+16	+15	+15	+15	+15
(d)	76	56	36	15	25	45	65
	+14	+14	+14	+15	+15	+15	+15

Jingpynmlien 15

PEIT BAD ONG



1. Ong katno ka mih :

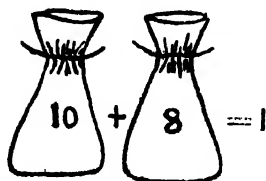
$40 - 10 =$	$40 - 20 =$	$40 - 30 =$
$40 - 40 =$	$50 - 10 =$	$50 - 20 =$
$50 - 30 =$	$50 - 40 =$	$50 - 50 =$
$60 - 10 =$	$60 - 20$ ter ter haduh	$60 - 60.$
$70 - 10 =$	$70 - 20$ ter ter haduh	$70 - 70.$
$80 - 10 =$	$80 - 20$ ter ter haduh	$80 - 80.$
$90 - 10 =$	$90 - 20$ ter ter haduh	$90 - 90.$

Jingpynmlien 16

1. Nga don 18 tylli ki marble. Katno ngan dang sah ha lade lada nga ái 9 tylli ía i Hep?

Nga don 18 tylli ki marble, kata nga don 10 tylli bad sa 8 tylli ki marble.

Thep ía kine ki 18 tylli ki marble ha ki ár tylli ki pla, 10 tylli ha kawei ka pla bad 8 tylli ha kawei pat.



Lada ngan áí 9 tylli ía i Hep, na kano ka pla ngan shim, khnang ba ngan dap ban áí baroh 9 tylli tang na kawei ka pla? Nga dei ban shim na ka pla kaba don 10 tylli ki marble. Haba nga ía shim 9 tylli ki marble na ka pla kaba don 10 tylli ; sah sa katno tylli ki marble ha kata ka pla? Sah sa 1. Ha katai kawei pat ka pla dang sah hi 8 tylli ki marble. Kumta ki marble kiba sah ha baroh ár tylli ki pla ynda ía áí 9 tylli ía i Hep ki sah sa $1+8=9$.

To ngin thoh kumne :— 18 lane $10+8$.

$$\begin{array}{r} -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 1+8=9 \end{array}$$

Kumta, 18 shim noh 9 sah sa 9

Ban shim 9 tylli na ki 8 tylli ki marble kiba don ha ka ñing u Tylli jong u dak jingkheñ na uba ngin shim noh, ym biang. Kumta ngan shim kawei ka phew na ka ñing u Phew.

P	T
1	8
—	9
	9

Na kano kawei ka phew ngan shim non 9; sah sa 1. Kynmáw ba ym don marble shuh ha ka ñing u phew lait tang une uwei uba sah haba ía áí noh ía ki 9 tylli. Ki marble ha ka ñing u Tylli ki dang sah hi 8 tylli. Kumta kiba sah baroh na ka ñing u Phew bad u Tylli ki long 9 tylli.

Kylli ha lade : -

(a) 9 tylli ki marble bad katno tylli yn long 18 tylli?

(b) Sa katno yn pynlang ha u 9 ban long 18?

2. Pynmlien ía kine (da kaba shu ong ía kaba mih):—

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 18 & 17 & 16 & 15 & 14 & 13 & 12 & 11 \\ -9 & -9 & -9 & -9 & -9 & -9 & -9 & -9 \end{array}$$

Kynmáw la kane, haba shim noh 9 na uno uno u khat kaba mih ka tam 1 ía u dak jingkheĩn na uba ngin shim noh uba ha ka iing u Tylli.

P	T
2	7
1	9
	8

$$= 20 + 7 = 10 + 17$$

$$= 10 + 9 = 10 + 9$$

$$8$$

3. 27 shim noh 19.

9 tylli shim noh na u 7 tylli ym lah ne ym biang. Namarkata, shim kawei ka phew na ki ár ki phew kiba ha ka iing u Phew jong u dak jingkheĩn na uba yn shim noh. Pynlang ía kane ka phew bad ki Tylli long 17 tylli. Ngi tip ba lada yn shim noh 9 na u 17 sah sa 8. Ngi buh 8 hapoh ka iing u Tylli.

Na ki ár ki phew la lah shim noh kawei ka phew. Sah sa shiphew. Yn dang háb shim shuh sa shiphew na ka phew kaba sah. Kumta ym sah eiei shuh ha ka iing u Phew.

27 shim nob 19 namarkata, sah sa 8.

P	T
6	4
3	9
2	5

$$= 60 + 4 = 50 + 14$$

$$= 30 + 9 = 30 + 9$$

$$20 + 5 = 25$$

9 tylli shim noh na u 4 tylli ym biang. Namarkata, shim kawei ka phew na ki 6 ki phew kiba ha ka iing u Phew jong u dak jingkheĩn na uba yn shim noh. Pynlang ía kane ka phew bad ki 4 tylli long 14 tylli. Ngi tip ba lada yn shim noh 9 na u 14 sah sa 5. Buh 5 hapoh ka iing u Tylli.

Na ki 6 ki phew la lah shim kawei ka phew, sah sa 5 ki phew. Na kane kaba sah yn dang háb shim shuh sa 3 ki phew. 50 shim noh 30 sah sa 20. Buh tang 2 hapoh ka ñing u Phew, kaba mut hi 20.

64 shim noh 32 namarkata, sah sa 25

5. Kheĩñ ña kine:---

Kynmaw katno sah ha ka ñing u Phew haba la shim noh kawei ka phew ban pynlang bad kiba ha ka ñing u Tylli bad sa katno ruh yn dang shim na ki phew ba dang sah.

(a)	28	38	48	58	67	77	87	97
	—19	—19	—29	—29	—39	—39	—49	—49
(b)	96	76	56	36	85	65	45	25
	—89	—69	—49	—29	—79	—59	—39	—19
(k)	34	56	74	94	23	43	63	83
	—29	—49	—69	—89	—19	—39	—59	—19
(d)	22	32	42	52	61	71	81	92
	—9	—19	—29	—39	—29	—39	—49	—59

Jingpynmlien 17

1. Nga don 17 tylli ki soh; sah sa katno ynda nga la báam 8 tylli?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17 = 10 + 7 \\
 -8 = -8 \\
 \hline
 2 + 7 = 9
 \end{array}$$

2. Pynmlien ña kine (shu ong ña kaba mih).

17	16	15	14	13	12	11
—8	—8	—8	—8	—8	—8	—8

Khmiñ bha, hangne pat — haba shim noh 8 na uno uno u khat, kata naduh 11 haduh 17, kaba mih ka tam 2 ña u dak jingkheĩñ na uba ngin shim noh uba ha ka ñing u Tylli.

3. Kheĩñ ãa kine :---

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -28 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 47 \\ -38 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 57 \\ -48 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ -58 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 76 \\ -68 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 86 \\ -78 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 96 \\ -88 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ -28 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ -38 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 85 \\ -48 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ -28 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ -38 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 74 \\ -58 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 94 \\ -68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(k) \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 43 \\ -36 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 63 \\ -48 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 82 \\ -68 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 52 \\ -28 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 71 \\ -58 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 91 \\ -78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Jingpynmlien 18

1. Nga don 16 tylli ki syiar. Nga die noh 7 tylli sah sa katno ?

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 = 10 + 6 \\ -7 = -7 \\ \hline 3 + 6 = 9 \end{array}$$

2. Pynmlien ãa kine (da kaba shu ong ãa kaba mih):---

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Hangne ruh, haba shim noh 7 na uno uno u khat naduh 11 haduh 16, kaba mih ka tam 3 ãa u dak jingkheĩñ na uba ngin shim noh uba ha ka ãing u Tylli.

3. Kheĩñ ãa kine :—

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 74 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 84 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 93 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 85 \\ -67 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 17 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 53 \\ -37 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 73 \\ -57 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 93 \\ -77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(k) \quad \begin{array}{r} 91 \\ -67 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 81 \\ -57 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 71 \\ -47 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 61 \\ -37 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 52 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ -37 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 22 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Jingpynmlien 19

1. Nga don 6 tylli ki kot kudi ; sa katno ngan thied ban dap 15 tylli?

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 = 10+5 \\ -6 = \quad 6 \\ \hline 4+5=9 \end{array}$$

2. Pynmlien ia kine (da kaba shu ong ia kaba mih):--

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \quad 14 \quad 13 \quad 12 \quad 11 \\ -6 \quad -6 \quad -6 \quad -6 \quad -6 \end{array}$$

Hangne ruh, haba shim noh 6 na uno uno u khat naduh 11 haduh 15, kabà mih ka tam 4 ia u dak jingkheĩn na uba ngin shim noh uba ha ka iing u Tylli.-

3 Kh iñ ia kine : -

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{r} 25 \quad 35 \quad 45 \quad 55 \quad 64 \quad 74 \quad 84 \quad 94 \\ -16 \quad -26 \quad -36 \quad -46 \quad -56 \quad -66 \quad -76 \quad -86 \end{array}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{array}{r} 23 \quad 33 \quad 42 \quad 52 \quad 61 \quad 71 \quad 83 \quad 92 \\ -16 \quad -26 \quad -36 \quad -46 \quad -56 \quad -66 \quad -76 \quad -86 \end{array}$$

Jingpynmlien 20

1. Na ki 14 tylli ki masi ba nga don rap noh 5 tylli. Katno tylli kiba im?

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 = 10+4 \\ -5 = -5 \\ \hline 5+4=9 \end{array}$$

2. Pynmlien ia kine (da kaba shu ong ia kaba mih):--

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \quad 13 \quad 12 \quad 11 \\ -5 \quad -5 \quad -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

3. Kheĩn ia kine :--

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \quad 34 \quad 44 \quad 54 \quad 63 \quad 73 \quad 83 \quad 93 \\ -15 \quad -15 \quad -15 \quad -15 \quad -25 \quad -25 \quad -35 \quad -35 \end{array}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} 32 & 42 & 52 & 61 & 71 & 81 & 91 \\ -25 & -25 & -35 & -45 & -55 & -65 & -75 \end{array}$$

Jingpynmlien 21

1. Na u 13 shim noh 4. Sah sa katno ?

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 = 10+3 \\ -4 = -4 \\ \hline 6+3=9 \end{array}$$

2. Ha ka klas kaba don 12 ngut ki khynnah, ki pep skul 3 ngut. Katno ki wan?

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 = 10+2 \\ -3 = -3 \\ \hline 7+2=9 \end{array}$$

3. Pynmlien ia kine (da kaba shu ong ia kaba mih): —

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 13 & 12 & 10 & 12 & 11 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 & -3 & -3 \end{array}$$

4. Kheĩñ ia kine :—

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 23 & 22 & 21 & 33 & 42 & 51 & 43 & 52 & 61 \\ -14 & -14 & -14 & -24 & -24 & -24 & -34 & -34 & -34 \end{array}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 53 & 62 & 71 & 63 & 72 & 81 & 73 & 82 & 91 \\ -44 & -23 & -33 & -44 & -53 & -63 & -54 & -43 & -53 \end{array}$$

5. Ha skul jong ngi don baroh 92 ngut ki khynnah ; ki wan skul 86 ngut. Katno ngut ki pep?

6. Ha kawei ka klas don 33 ngut ki khynnah. Ki shynrang ki don 17 ngut. Katno ngut ki kynthei ?

7. U 81 u tam katno ia u 63?

Jingpynmlien 22

1. I mei i ái ĩa nga 15 pisa bad i kong 20 pisa. Katno pisa baroh nga ĩoh ?
2. Nga thied kawei ka kopi 45 pisa bad uwei u let 19 pisa. Katno nga dei ban siew ?
3. Ha kawei ka shang nga thep 23 tylli ki sohñiamtra bad ha kawei pat 32 tylli. Katno la thep ha baroh ár ki shang?
4. Ha kawei ka núr phan la thung 45 trái bad ha kawei pat 54 trai. Katno trai la thung ha baroh ár núr?
5. Kawei ka Jeep ka kit 36 byrni u rnga, kawei pat 39 byrni. Katno byrni baroh ár ki Jeep ki kit rnga?
6. Nga thung 73 trái ki kubi ha kper, ki ĩap noh 24 trái. Katno trái ki im?
7. Nga rah pisa ban leit thied kot 50 tyngka, ynda nga la siew 24 tyngka sa; katno dang sah ha lade ?
8. Ha kawei ka 'pér soh la thung 98 trái ki diengsoh. 59 trái na ki dei ki dieng sohñiamtra bad kiba sah ki dei ki dieng sohmyndong. Katno trái ki dei ki dieng sohmyndong?
9. Nga siew bai bus 37 pisa da ka shipiah. Katno u nongpyniaid bus un biah pisa ĩa nga ?
10. Nga suh kpieng ha u ksái 68 tylli kiba sáw bad 29 kiba jyrngam. Katno baroh ki kpieng la suh?
11. Na ki 85 tylli ki kpieng kiba lieh bad kiba stem ba la suh ha u ksái, 47 tylli kiba lieh. Katno tylli kiba stem?

Jingpynmlien 23**PEIT BAD ONG**

Niem 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.



2 tylli ki soh, ki soh ha kawei ka tnat. Ha ki 2 tnat?
 2 tylli ki 2 = $2 + 2 =$



2 tylli ki soh, ki soh ha kawei ka tnat. Ha ki 3 tnat?
 3 tylli ki 2 = $2 + 2 + 2 =$



2 tylli ki s h, ki soh ha kawei ka tnat. Ha ki 4 tnat?
 4 tylli ki 2 = $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$



2 tylli ki soh, ki soh ha kawei ka tnat. Ha ki 5 tnat?
 5 tylli ki 2 = $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$

Jingpynmlien 24

PEIT BAD ONG

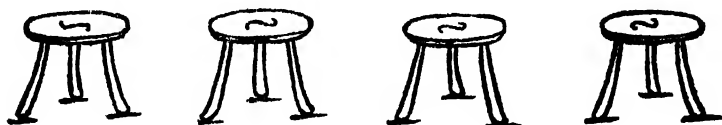
Niew 3, 6, 9, 12, 15.



Kawei ka stool ka don 3 kjat. 2 tylli ki stool?
 2 tylli ki 3 = $3 + 3 =$



Kawei ka stool ka don 3 kjat. 3 tylli ki stool ?
 3 tylli ki 3 = $3 + 3 + 3 =$



Kawei ka stool ka don 3 kjat. 4 tylli ki stool ?
 4 tylli ki 3 = $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$



Kawei ka stool ka don 3 kjat. 5 tylli ki stool ?
 5 tylli ki 3 = $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$

Jingpynmlien 25

PEIT BAD ONG

Ñiew 4, 8, 12, 20.



4 kyrdon ki don ha kawei ka almari. Ha ki 2 tylli?
 2 tylli ki 4 = $4 + 4 =$



4 kyrdon ki don ha kawei ka almari. Ha ki 3 tylli?
 3 tylli ki 4 = $4 + 4 + 4 =$



4 kyrdon ki don ha kawei ka almari. Ha ki 4 tylli?
 4 tylli ki 4 = $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 =$



4 kyrdon ki don ha kawei ka almari. Ha ki 5 tylli?
 5 tylli ki 4 = $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 =$

Jingpynmlien 26

PEIT BAD ONG

Niew 5, 10, 15, 20, 25.



5 tylli ki kait ki soh shi nat.

2 nat ?

2 tylli ki 5 =

$5+5 =$



5 tylli ki kait ki soh shi nat.

3 nat ?

3 tylli ki 5 =

$5+5+5 =$



5 tylli ki kait ki soh shi nat.

4 nat ?

4 tylli ki 5 =

$5+5+5+5 =$



5 tylli ki kait ki soh shi nat.

5 nat ?

5 tylli ki 5 =

$5+5+5+5+5 =$

Jingpynmlien 27

1. Ha kawei ka klas don 36 ngut ki khynnah, ha kawei pat 45 ngut; katno ngut ki khynnah ki don ha baroh ár klas?

2. Nga thied let 19 paisa bad ka kopi 37 paisa ; katno nga dei ban siew ?

3. Ka jingjingai na Laban ha Mawsynráam ka long 59 kilometre bad na Mawsynráam ha Balat ka long 40 kilometre; katno ka jingjingai na Laban ha Balat?

4. Ka dor u kháw Khasi ka long 36 tyngka shi mon; katro nga pylut lada nga thied ár mon ?

5. Nga thied 64 tylli ki kopi, ynda nga la peit ía ki nga lap ba 27 tylli kiba la báam khñiang ; katno tylli kiba bha ?

6. U 77 u tam katno ía u 39; u 97 ía u 49; u 65 ía u 59 bad u 83 ía u 79 ?

7. Kawei ka kynthei ka die 24 tylli ki pylleng na ka shang, kiba sah ha ka shang ki long 56 tylli ; katno ki pylleng ki don ha ka shang shuwa ba kan die ía ki?

8. U number aiu uba tam 23 ía u 56?

9. U number aiu uba tam 56 ía u 23?

10. Na ki 88 sngi ba long skul, u khynnah u wan tang 67 sngi; katno sngi u pep skul?

11. Nga kynshew 39 paisa; sa katno ngan kynshew ban lang 75 paisa?

12. Nga jám ár pruh shisien jám; katno pruh nga jám 4 sien jám?

13. Nga ái mar san tylli ki soh ha ki 5 ngut ki khynnah; katno tylli ki soh nga la ái?

BYNTA III

Jingpynmlien 27

1. Nga don katto katne ki kpieng sáw bad katto katne kiba jyrngam. Katno ngan shim na kiba sáw bad katno na kiba jyrngam ba yn lang baroh 6 tylli?

Nga lah ban shim kumne :—

Iwei iba sáw bad 5 kiba	jyrngam.	$1 + 5 = 6$
lane, 2, kiba sáw bad 4 kiba	jyrngam.	$2 + 4 = 6$
lane, 3 kiba sáw bad 3 kiba	jyrngam.	$3 + 3 = 6$
lane, 4 kiba sáw bad 2 kiba	jyrngam.	$4 + 2 = 6$
lane, 5 kiba sáw bad 1 iba	jyrngam.	$5 + 1 = 6$
lane, 6 kiba sáw bad 0 iba	jyrngam.	$6 + 0 = 6$
lane, 0 kiba sáw bad 6 kiba	jyrngam.	$0 + 6 = 6$

2. Kumno phin jied khnang ban lang baroh 7 tylli?

3. Kumno phin jied khnang ban lang baroh 8 tylli?

4. Kumno phin jied khnang ban lang baroh 9 tylli?

5. Jubab :--

2 + ? = 5; 3 + ? = 6; 4 + ? = 9; 5 + ? = 8;
6 + ? = 9; 4 + ? = 7; 8 + ? = 8; 3 + ? = 7.

6. Nga don,—

9 ki kpieng : 4 kiba sáw + ? kiba jyrngam.

7 ki kpieng : 2 kiba sáw + ? kiba jyrngam.

6 ki kpieng : 6 kiba sáw + ? kiba jyrngam.

10 ki kpieng : ? kiba sáw + ? kiba jyrngam
ban mar ía biang.

7. Ha kawei ka shang don ki sohplom, sohphoh bad sohphareng. Lada baroh ki soh ha ka shang ki don 10 tylli—

Ki sohplom		Ki sohphoh		Ki sohphareng
2	+	3	+	?
3	+	3	+	?
5	+	?	+	2
5	+	5	+	?
?	+	2	+	3

8. Nga don 15 tylli ki switmit ; nga ai :—

2 ia u Babu bad 5 ia u Bor; katno nga sah ha lade?

4 ia u Kin bad 5 ia u Min; katno nga sah ha lade?

6 ia u Sor bad 2 ia u Dor; katno nga sah ha lade?

3 ia ka Pil bad 7 ia ka Sil; katno nga sah ha lade?

0 ia ka Piw 13 bad ia ka Diw; katno nga sah ha lade?

9. $15 - 2 = 5$; ka mut 15 shim noh 2 sah sa 13;
13 shim noh 5 sah sa 8.

$7 + 3 = 10$; ka mut 7 bad 3 = 10; 10 shim noh
2 sah sa 8.

10 Thoh tang ia kaba mih :—

(a) $0 + 5 - 4 =$ $9 - 5 + 1 =$

(b) $7 + 2 - 3 =$ $8 + 5 - 3 =$

(k) $9 + 8 - 4 =$ $9 - 4 + 9 =$

(d) $18 - 9 + 7 =$ $17 - 8 + 8 =$

(e) $8 + 3 - 3 =$ $8 + 7 - 5 =$

(g) $7 + 3 - 5 =$ $16 - 9 + 8 =$

11. Ka Du ka don 8 tylli ki 'yiar-ryngkuh bad 6 tylli ki 'yiar-kynthei. Ka leit ia pli noh 2 ki 'yiar-ryngkuh bad 2 ki 'siar-kynthei. Mar katno tylli ka don mynta?

12. Ka Rem ka don 15 tylli ki 'pieng saw bad 4 kiba jyrngam. Ka ia pli 4 kiba saw bad 4 kiba jyrngam. Katno ka don mynta?

13. U Ram u don 12 ki marble bad u Sing 8. Lada u Ram u ái noh 3 ía u Sing mano ba íoh bún bad katno?

14. U Ram u don 16 ki marble bad u Sing pat 12. Lada u Ram u ái 2 ía u Sing mar katno ki ía-íoh?

15. U Ram u don 18 ki marble bad u Sing pat 10. Katno u Ram un ái ía u Sing ba kin ía íoh mar katjuh?

16. U Ram bad u Sing ki ía don lang 17 ki marble. Ynda ki leit íaleh íathong u Ram u duh 8 bad u Sing u íoh 10. Katno ki ía don lang mynta?

17. U Ram u don 7 ki soh bad u Sing 5. Katno u Ram u tam ía u Sing? Lada ki ía íoh sa mar 3 tylli ki soh, katno u Ram un tam ía u Sing?

Jingpynmlien 28

1. Kheĩn lang ía kine:—

45	27	52	70	36	29
34	32	43	26	63	50

2. Kheĩn lang 35 bad 53. Kheĩn lang 73 bad 24. Kheĩn lang 4 bad 64. Kheĩn lang 5 bad 84.

3. Thoh ía kine ha ka Blackboard bad ong ía ki khynnah ba kin thoh tang ía kaba mih.

(a) $23 + 52 =$

(e) $4 + 6 =$

(b) $36 + 43 =$

(g) $37 + 2 =$

(k) $45 + 54 =$

(h) $29 + 30 =$

(d) $66 + 23 =$

(i) $62 + 37 =$

4. Ka motor ka íaid 32 mile ha ka sngi kaba nyngkong bad 54 mile ha ka sngi kaba ár. Katno mile ka ía íaid baroh ár sngi?

5. Ynda nga ía die 25 tylli ki sohphoh nga shem ba dang sah sa 34 tylli ha ka shang. Katno tylli ki sohphoh ki don ha ka shang shuwa ba ngan die?

6. Ha kawei ka klass don 37 ngut ki khynnah, ha kawei pat 52 ngut. Katno ngut baroh ki don ha ki ár klass?

7. U number aiu uba tam 28 ia u 61?

Jingpynmlien 29

1. Kheĩñ lang ia kine:—

34	56	75	35	33	57	69
48	26	17	48	49	36	24
<hr/>						
39	48	57	38	47	38	
45	36	37	28	39	59	

2. Kheĩñ lang 28 bad 59.

3. Kheĩñ lang 57 bad 29.

4. $29 + 65$. 5. $38 + 46$. 6. $25 + 58$.

7. Nga jám 46 sien jám bad hadien pat nga jám sa 36 sien. Katno sien jám baroh nga la jám?

8. Nga ái 75 tylli ki soh ia u Kár bad 17 tylli ia u Nor. Katno tylli ki soh baroh nga la ái?

9. Nga pule 58 sla na ka kot ha ka miet kaba nyngkong bad ynda nga la pule sa 26 sla ha ka miet kaba ár nga la dep pule ia ka kot baroh kawei. Katno sla kata ka kot ka don?

10. Ha kawei ka shang don 28 tylli kī pylleng kiba dang bha bad 59 tylli kiba la or-pait. Katno tylli ki pylleng ki don baroh ha ka shang?

11. Ha ka jingĩasiat thong uba ñong u dei 37 khnam bad uba sáw u dei 49 khnam. Katno khnam baroh ki dei ha ka skum?

12. I mei i ái ia nga 23 paisa bad i papa pat i ai 59 paisa. Katno paisa nga ñoh?

Jingpynmlien 30

1. U Kmen u leit ap 57 tylli ki masi, ynda janmiet jah noh 25 tylli. Katno kiba sah?

Thoh kumne :— Na ki 7 tylli ki masi jah noh 5, sah sa 2.
Thoh ia u 2 ha ka iing u Tylli.

P	T	Na ki 50 tylli ki masi jah noh 20, sah
5	7	sa 30. Thoh tang 3 ha ka iing u Phew, ka
-2	5	mut hi 30. Sah sa 32 tylli ki masi.
3	2	

2. Na u 55 shim noh 23. 6. 68 — 42.

3. Na u 69 shim noh 34. 7. 59 — 16.

4. Shim noh 35 na u 77. 8. 95 — 42.

5. Shim noh 63 na u 97. 9. 23 — 17.

10. Thoh tang ia kaba mih :—

92	86	75	67	55
—81	—73	—43	—35	—32
99	88	73	69	57
—45	—54	—32	— 2	—5

11. U Morsing u don 78 tylli ki masi. Ki iap noh 43 tylli. Katno kiba im?

12. Kawei ka kot ka don 95 sla. Nga la pule 45 sla. Sa katno sla ngan pule ban dep baroh ka kot?

13. Lada nga pynlang 24 paiza, sa katno paiza ngan pynlang ban lang baroh 87 paiza?

14. Lada nga loh sa 36 paiza, ngan don baroh 77 paiza. Katno nga don ha lade mynta?

15. Nga suh kyndang 9 tylli ki kpieng ha uwei u ksai. Katno ngan shim noh ban sah tang 25 tylli?

16. Ha kawei ka klas don baroh 45 ngut ki khynnah. 14 ngut na kita dei ki kynthai. Katno ngut ki shynrang?

17. Lada 23 ngut na ki khynnah ha kawei ka skul rit ki dei ki shynrang. Katno ngut ki khynnah kynthei ki don lada ka jingdon ki khynnah ha kata ka skul ka long 47 ngut?

Jingpynmlien 31

1. Nga don 87 tylli ki soh nga áí ãa i hep 38 tylli; sah sa katno ha lade?

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Thoh kumne :—} & \begin{array}{r} P \quad T \\ 8 \quad 7 \\ -3 \quad 8 \end{array} & = \begin{array}{r} 80+7 \\ 30+8 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 70+17 \\ 30+8 \end{array} \\
 \hline & 4 \quad 9 & = 40+9 = 49
 \end{array}$$

Na ki 7 tylli ki soh ba nga don ha ka ãing u Tylli ngam lah ban dap biang ban áí 8 tylli. Kumta ngan shim kawei ka phew na ki 8 tylli ki phew kiba don ha ka ãing u Phew.

Nga pynlang ãa kane ka phew ba nga shim bad ki 7 tylli. Lang baroh 17 tylli. 17 shim noh 8 sah 9.

Na ki 80 ki soh nga la shim 10 sah sa 70. 70 shim noh 30 sah sa 40.

2. Na ka kynthún shipai kaba don 98 ngut ki shipai mynsáw noh 39 ngut ha ka thma. Katno ngut ki bym shym mynsáw?

3. Na ki 47 ki sohpieng ha u dieng la kheit 28 tylli; sah sa katno ha u dieng?

4. Don 76 kyrdon ha kawei ka jingkieng. Ynda nga kiew 28 kyrdon sa katno kyrdon nga dang dei ban kiew ban poi ha khlieh jingkieng?

5. Ha ka jingkieng kaba 65 kyrdon katno kyrdon nga la kiew lada nga dang dei ban kiew sa 39 kyrdon ban poi ha khlieh jingkieng?

6. U 54 u tam katno ãa u 28?

7. U 37 u duna katno ía u 45.

8. Ka rta i Pa ka long mynta 70 snem. Ma nga pat nga ía dap 34 snem. Katno ka rta i Pa haba kha ía nga?

9. Na ka klas kaba don 45 ngut ki khynnah ha ka register ki pep skul 19 ngut. Katno ki wan skul?

10. Nga suh kyndang ha u ksai 60 tylli ki kpieng kiba sáw bad kiba jyrngam. Lada kiba sáw ki don 37 tylli; katno kiba jyrngam?

11. Katno ki kpieng jyrngam ngan suh bad 49 tylli ki kpieng sáw ban long baroh 98 tylli?

12. Nga ía suh 38 tylli ki kpieng ha uwei u ksai; sa katno ngan suh ban dap 65 tylli?

Jingpynmlien 32

1. Thoh da ki ktien:—

27, 53, 64, 89, 71 bad 99.

2. Niew 100 haduh 199; 200 |haduh 299; 300 haduh 399; 400 haduh 499 ter ter haduh 1000 bad sa thoh da ki dak jingkheĩñ.

3. Thoh da ki ktien:—

278, 302, 467, 590, 682, 735, 888, bad 937.

4. Thoh da ki dak jingkheĩñ—Ár spah sanphew ár; lái spah hynñiewphew khyndái; sáw spah phra; hynriew spah wei; san spah sanphew san; hynriew spah láiphew sáw; hynñiew spah sáwphew wei; phra spah láiphew; khyndái spah khyndái; khyndái spah khyndái phew khyndái.

N.B. — Ki nonghikai kin ái kham bún shuh shuh ki jingkheĩñ nalog kine ba ki khynnah kin íoh jingpynmlien.

Jingpynmlien 33

1. Kheĩĩ lang ĩa kine:—

222	333	444	232	334	544
333	444	555	323	443	455

123	132	213	231	312	321
321	312	123	132	213	231

234	543	324	234	423	432
324	342	243	342	432	423

$$345 + 453 = \quad ; \quad 453 + 354 = \quad ;$$

$$354 + 435 = \quad ; \quad 435 + 345 = \quad ;$$

$$540 + 405 = \quad ; \quad 504 + 450 = \quad .$$

2. Na kawei ka kpér mih 345 mon u phan. Na kawei pat 543 mon. Katno mon u phan u mih na ki ár kpér?

3. Ha kawei ka shnong don 456 ngut ki shynrang bad 742 ki kynthei. Katno ngut ki briew baroh ki don ha kata ka shnong?

4. Nga thung 182 tylli ki dieng ha kawei ka kpér bad 805 tylli ha kawei pat. Katno tylli ki dieng baroh nga la thung?

Jingpynmlien 34

1. Ha u bnái uba nyngkong u briew u ĩoh 367 tyngka bad ha u bnái uba ár u ĩoh 278 tyngka. Katno tyngka u ĩoh ha ki ár bnái?

Thoh kumne:-

S	P	T
1	1	
3	6	7
2	7	8
6	4	5

7 tyngka bad 8 tyngka long 15 tyngka Buh 5 tyngka ha ka ĩing u Tylli bad rah 10 tyngka. Buh ĩa ine iba rah da kaba thoh tang 1 ha ka ĩing u phew. 10 tyngka bad 60 tyngka long 70 tyngka bad sa 70 tyngka long 140 tyngka. Buh ĩa kaba

rah tang 4 hapoh iing u Phew kaba mut 40 tyngka bad rah 100 tyngka. Buh pat ia kaba rah tang 1 ha ka iing u Spah. Kheĩn lang 100 tyngka bad 300 tyngka long 400 tyngka bad sa 200 tyngka lang baroh 600 tyngka. Buh ia kaba mih tang 6 hapoh ka iing u Spah.

Ki tyngka ki lang baroh 645 tyngka.

2. Kheĩn lang ia kine (kumba la pyni rukom):—

395	496	597	698	799
486	375	265	154	147
<hr/>				
479	508	638	834	747
368	475	276	87	68
			<hr/>	

3. Kheĩn lang sáw spah láiphew hynriew bad ár spah hynñiewphew khyndái.

4. Kawei ka kot ka don 567 sla, kawei pat 378 sla. Katno sla baroh ki don ha baroh ár ki kot?

5. Ka motor ka iaid 375 mile ha ka sngi kaba nyngkong bad 439 mile ha kaba ár. Katno mile ka la iaid ha ki ár sngi?

6. Nga pynlang 605 tyngka ha u bnái uba nyngkong bad 298 ha uba ár. Katno tyngka baroh nga la pynlang?

7. Kawei ka Jeep ka kit 452 bhár u sohñiamtra kawei. pat 468 bhár. Katno bhár u soh la kit?

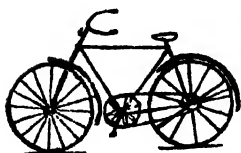
8. Ka dor ka kali ka long 385 tyngka, ka dor u kulái pat 575 tyngka. Katno ka dor ka kali bad kulái?

9. Kawei ka truck dewiong ka kit 97 mon bad kawei pat 109 mon. Katno mon la kit ha ki ár truck?

10. Ha kawei ka byrni nga thep kwái 353 kti, ha kawei pat 369 kti. Katno kti la thep ha baroh ár byrni?

1. Niew - 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18.

2. Ong ãa kine.



$2+2$	$= 4$;	2 tylli ki 2	$=$?
$2+2+2$	$= 6$;	3 tylli ki 2	$=$?
$2+2+2+2$	$= 8$;	4 tylli ki 2	$=$?
$2+2+2+2+2$	$= 10$;	5 tylli ki 2	$=$?
$2+2+2+2+2+2$	$= 12$;	6 tylli ki 2	$=$?
$2+2+2+2+2+2+2$	$= 14$;	7 tylli ki 2	$=$?
$2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2$	$= 16$;	8 tylli ki 2	$=$?
$2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2$	$= 18$;	9 tylli ki 2	$=$?

3. Kawei ka bycycle (bai-si-kl) ka don 2 shalyntem
2 sien 1 $= 2$; $2 \times 1 = 2$.

Ban 2 tylli ki bycycle kin don 4 shalyntem
2 sien 2 $= 4$; $2 \times 2 = 4$.

Ban 3 tylli ki bycycle kin don 6 shalyntem
2 sien 3 $= 6$; $2 \times 3 = 6$.

Ban 4 tylli ki bycycle kin don 8 shalyntem
2 sien 4 $= 8$; $2 \times 4 = 8$.

Ban 5 tylli ki bycycle kin don 10 shalyntem
2 sien 5 $= 10$; $2 \times 5 = 10$.

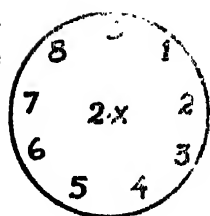
Ban 6 tylli ki bycycle kin don 12 shalyntem
2 sien 6 $= 12$; $2 \times 6 = 12$.

Ban 7 tylli ki bycycle kin don 14 shalyntem
2 sien 7 $= 14$; $2 \times 7 = 14$.

Ban 8 tylli ki bycycle kin don 16 shalyntem
2 sien 8 $= 16$; $2 \times 8 = 16$.

Ban 9 tylli ki bycycle kin don 18 shalyntem
2 sien 9 $= 18$; $2 \times 9 = 18$.

4. Ring ĩa kane ka dur ha ka Black-board bad ong ĩa ki khynnah ba kin ong ne thoh ĩa kaba mih haba pynroi da u 2 ĩa uno uno u dak jingkheĩn ha kane ka dur.



5. Kheĩn ĩa kine:—

21	31	41	22	32	42
$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$
23	33	43	24	34	44
$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$

6. Kheĩn sa ĩa kine:—(Khmih bħa la don ei ei ban rah na kaba mih haba pynroi ĩa u tylli da u 2.)

1						
26	27	28	29	35	36	37
$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$
52						
38	39	45	46	47	48	49
$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$	$\times 2$

Jingpynmlien 36

1. Niew: 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27.

2. Ong ĩa kine:—

3+3	= 6; 2 tylli ki 3 =	?
3+3+3	= 9; 3 tylli ki 3 =	?
3+3+3+3	= 12; 4 tylli ki 3 =	?
3+3+3+3+3	= 15; 5 tylli ki 3 =	?
3+3+3+3+3+3	= 18; 6 tylli ki 3 =	?
3+3+3+3+3+3+3	= 21; 7 tylli ki 3 =	?
3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3	= 24; 8 tylli ki 3 =	?
3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3	= 27; 9 tylli ki 3 =	?

6. Kheiñ sa ña kine:—

(Khmiñ bha la don ei ei ban rah na kaba mih
haba pynroi ña u tylli da u 3.)

15	16	17	18	19
$\times 3$	$\times 3$	$\times 3$	$\times 3$	$\times 3$
45				

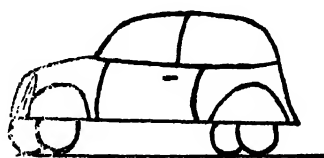
Jingpynmlien 37

1. Ñiew:—

4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36.

2. Ong ña kine:—

4+4	= 8;	2 tylli ki 4 =	?
4+4+4	=12;	3 tylli ki 4 =	?
4+4+4+4	=16;	4 tylli ki 4 =	?
4+4+4+4+4	=20;	5 tylli ki 4 =	?
4+4+4+4+4+4	=24;	6 tylli ki 4 =	?
4+4+4+4+4+4+4	=28;	7 tylli ki 4 =	?
4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4	=32;	8 tylli ki 4 =	?
4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4+4	=36;	9 tylli ki 4 =	?



3. Kawei ka motor ka don 4 shalyntem

4 sien 1 = 4; $4 \times 1 = 4$.

Ban 2 tylli ki motor kin don 8 shalyntem

4 sien 2 = 8; $4 \times 2 = 8$.

Ban 3 tylli ki motor kin don 12 shalyntem

4 sien 3 = 12; $4 \times 3 = 12$.

Ban 4 tylli ki motor kin don 16 shalyntem
 4 sien 4 = 16; $4 \times 4 = 16$.

Ban 5 tylli ki motor kin don 20 shalyntem
 4 sien 5 = 20; $4 \times 5 = 20$.

Ban 6 tylli ki motor kin don 24 shalyntem
 4 sien 6 = 24; $4 \times 6 = 24$.

Ban 7 tylli ki motor kin don 28 shalyntem
 4 sien 7 = 28; $4 \times 7 = 28$.

Ban 8 tylli ki motor kin don 32 shalyntem
 4 sien 8 = 32; $4 \times 8 = 32$.

Ban 9 tylli ki motor kin don 36 shalyntem
 4 sien 9 = 36; $4 \times 9 = 36$.

4. Kheĩñ ĩa kine:

11	12	21	13	44	15
$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$
44			52		
16	17	18	19	23	24
$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$	$\times 4$

Jingpynmlen 38

1. Niew:— 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45.

2. Ong ĩa kine:—

5+5	=10;	2 tylli ki 5 = 10
5+5+5	=15;	3 tylli ki 5 = 15
5+5+5+5	=20;	4 tylli ki 5 = 20
5+5+5+5+5	=25;	5 tylli ki 5 = 25
5+5+5+5+5+5	=30;	6 tylli ki 5 = 30
5+5+5+5+5+5+5	=35;	7 tylli ki 5 = 35
5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5	=40;	8 tylli ki 5 = 40
5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5	=45;	9 tylli ki 5 = 45



3. Ha kawei ka kti don 5 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 1 = 5; $5 \times 1 = 5$.

Ban 2 tylli ki kti kin don 10 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 2 = 10; $5 \times 2 = 10$.

Ban 3 tylli ki kti kin don 15 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 3 = 15; $5 \times 3 = 15$.

Ban 4 tylli ki kti kin don 20 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 4 = 20; $5 \times 4 = 20$.

Ban 5 tylli ki kti kin don 25 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 5 = 25; $5 \times 5 = 25$.

Ban 6 tylli ki kti kin don 30 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 6 = 30; $5 \times 6 = 30$.

Ban 7 tylli ki kti kin don 35 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 7 = 35; $5 \times 7 = 35$.

Ban 8 tylli ki kti kin don 40 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 8 = 40; $5 \times 8 = 40$.

Ban 9 tylli ki kti kin don 45 ki shynriah'ti
5 sien 9 = 45; $5 \times 9 = 45$.

4. Kheĩñ:—

11	12	13	14	15	16	18	19
$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$	$\times 5$
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